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Stocks on Farms... April 1

<u>CORN</u> stocks on farms, estimated at 2 billion bushels, are 7 percent less than last year's record high for April 1, but 9 percent above average.

WHEAT stocks on farms, estimated at 196 million bushels, are down 7 percent from 1962 and 10 percent from average,

OATS stocks on farms are estimated at 432 million bushels, about the same as last year but 12 percent lower than the April 1 average,

 $\underline{\text{BARLEY}}$ farm stocks totaled 129 million bushels, 30 percent above last year but 2 percent below average.

<u>RYE</u> stocks on farms are estimated at 7 million bushels, up 71 percent from last year and 7 percent above average.

FLAXSEED stocks on farms are 7 million bushels, 68 percent more than last year but 21 percent below average.

SOYBEAN farm stocks estimated at 136 million bushels, are 17 percent below last year's record high but 19 percent above average.

<u>SORGHUM</u> stocks totaled 101 million bushels, up 21 percent from last year and 15 percent above average,

Winter Wheat Prospects Decline During Winter

Prospective winter wheat production is less than indicated by the condition of the crop as it went into the winter. The April 1 forecast of winter wheat production of 927 million bushels is 14 percent more than last year, but 7 percent less than average. The expected yield per seeded acre of 22.0 bushels compares with 21.2 for 1962 and the 1957-61 average of 23.5 bushels per seeded acre.

Winter wheat responded to the high temperatures of late March and fields are showing green as far north as South Dakota. The crop seems to have come through the winter in good condition in the Corn Belt and Northern Plains States. However, the effects of a rough winter are apparent in parts of the central and southern Plains States.

Winter Grain Losses

Acreage losses of winter oats were heavy from Kansas and Oklahoma eastward as low winter temperatures came without adequate snow protection. Winter barley was also damaged, but acreage losses were somewhat less than for oats. Reseeding to spring grains has been active but some acreage will be used for other spring crops. In the far Northwest, damage to barley and

oats was extensive in some areas of eastern Washington, but Oregon grain crops came through in fairly good shape.

Food Grain Stocks Smaller

Food grains stored on farms were 6 percent less than April 1 last year and 10 percent smaller than average. Farm stocks of all wheat were 7 percent less but durum stocks were more than five times last year's low level. Rye stocks were 71 percent larger. Soybean stocks on farms were 17 percent smaller than the record high quantity held at this time last year. Flaxseed held by farmers totaled 68 percent more than last year with three-fourths of the stocks in North Dakota.

Prices of Farm Products

Commodity	Average receiv farn	Effective parity prices based on	
	Feb.	Mar.	data for
	1963	1963	Mar. 1963
Basic commodities: Cotton, Amer, upland (lb,) ct, Wheat (bu,)	29.69 2.04 5.18 1.06 11.2 58.7 4.17 2 47.0 .910 48.50 2.79 23.20 .654 1.61 .978 1.70 2.50 4.05 2.21 2.58 20.40 25.20 14.80	31.93 2.04 5.21 1.06 11.1 58.9 1 4.03 2 48.7 .902 49.00 2.81 23.20 .656 1.56 .931 1.72 2.51 3.87 3.11 2.67 19.60 25.10 13.70	40.18 2.49 6.42 1.59 14.0 77.2 5.33 77.5 1.25 62.30 3.88 26.50 .846 2.28 1.41 2.49 3.00 5.92 2.86 3.06 24,00 26.90 22.30
Lambs (100 lb.)dol, Chickens, all (lb.)ct, Eggs (dozen)ct	17,60	17.70	24.50
	15,3	15.2	23.7
	37,3	36.4	48.0

¹ Preliminary

² Does not include incentive payment

Farm Stocks of Feed Grains 4 Percent Less

Total tonnage of the four feed grains stored on farms April 1 was 4 percent smaller than a year earlier, but 6 percent above the 1957-61 average. Farm stored corn was 7 percent less than the April 1 record high in 1962, but was 9 percent above average. Stocks of sorghum grain were 21 percent larger than last year and 15 percent more than average. Farmers held about the same quantity of oats as a year earlier, but farm stocks of barley were 30 percent larger.

Statistical Series of Interest to Agriculture

Item	1962		1963			
ACOII	Mar.	Year	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	
	Mil.	Mil.	Mil.	Mil.	Mil	
Nonfarm employment, (civilian) 1.	61,5	62.7	61.7	62.3	62.8	
Farm employment	5.7	6.7	4.6	5.0	5.7	
Family	4.5	4.9	3.7	4.0	4.4	
Hired	1.2	1.8	.9	1.0	1,2	
		r numba		57-59 = 100)		
	mues	Ciluinbe	rs (190	1-39 =	100)	
Industrial production?	117	118	11 9	11 9	120	
Total personal income payments ³	119	121	1 24	1 24	124	
Weekly factory earnings ⁴	111	11 3	112	112	113	
workers, per worker4 Wholesale prices, all com-	114	11 5	116	116	11 6	
modities4	101	101	100	100	100	
Farm commodities	98	98	98	96	95	
Food, processed	102	101	101	100	99	
Consumer price index 4	105	1 05	106	106		
Food	103	104	1 05	105		
	Index numbers (1910-14			.0-14 =	100)	
Dut I be forman	. 044	0.40	044	0.40	040	
Prices received by farmers	244 233	243 231	244 228	242 232	240 240	
Food grains	223	226	231	234	234	
Feed grains and hay	153	153	157	161	161	
Cotton	248	267	254	251	270	
Tobacco	543	532	485	502	501	
Oil bearing crops	252	248	251	258	258	
Fruit	229	221	216	226	267	
Commercial vegetables	314	253	266	261	241	
Livestock and products	254	254	257	251	242	
Meat animals	307	310	308	294	281	
Dairy products	255	252	257	254	248	
Poultry and eggs	147	144	152	157	1 55	
Prices paid by farmers	279	280	284	284	283	
All commodities	279	294	284	298	283	
Used in production	269	270	274	274	274	
Commodities, interest, taxes,	200	210	217	21-1	214	
and wage rates (parity index).	306	306	311	311	310	
Farm wage rates, seasonally						
adjusted	652	660	663	663	663	
Parity ratio (prices received to						

[†]Bureau of the Census. ² Federal Reserve Board. ³ Department of Commerce. ⁴ Bureau of Labor Statistics--any figures not available at press time omitted.

Peach Outlook Favorable in Southern States

Prospects for the 1963 Southern peach crop were better on April 1 than a year earlier, despite exceptionally low winter temperatures in many areas. The April 1 condition of peaches was below a year earlier in the Carolinas and Alabama but was well above in the other 6 States, where freezes caused a short 1962 crop. In many orchards in the North Central and Middle Atlantic States winter kill of peach buds was heavy.

Citrus Down 26 Percent From Last Year

The 1962-63 citrus production is 2 percent less than estimated in March and is 26 percent smaller than last season. The orange forecast is down 2 percent and the grapefruit forecast down 3 percent from March 1. Approximately 27 million boxes of oranges and 5.5 million boxes of grapefruit remained for harvest after April 1. A year ago, 63 million boxes of oranges and 13.2 million boxes of grapefruit were harvested after April 1.

Livestock and Livestock Products

ltem	Unit .	Jan Feb. 1962	Jan Feb. 1963
Dairy Production			
Milk	Bil. lb.	1 30.7	1 30.4
Evaporated whole milk	Mil. lb.	235.9	258,8
human food)	Mil. lb.	361.8	336.9
Butter, creamery	Mil. lb.	277.2	251.1
Cheese, American	Mil. lb.	151.7	147.6
Ice Cream	Mil. gal.	93,6	94,4
Poultry Production			
EggsFederally inspected slaughter: ²	Billions	1 16.0	¹ 15.7
Chickens	Mil. lb.	635.7	738.5
Turkeys	Mil. lb.	46.5	44.2
Poultry for further processing	Mil. lb.	72.6	93.1
Liquid egg	Mil. lb.	69.1	54.8
Dried egg (egg solids)	Mil. lb.	4.4	3.2
Frozen egg	Mil. lb.	42.7	34.8
Meat Production (dressed weight) ³			
Beef	Mil. lb.	2,436	2,516
Veal	Mil. lb.	150	144
Pork	Mil. lb.	1,881	1,985
Lamb and mutton	Mil. lb.	143	132
Total red meat	Mil. lb.	4,610	4,777

¹ January-March

² Ready-to-cook

³ Commercial; excludes farm slaughter

Vegetable Output Slightly below Last Year

Production of early spring vegetable crops is expected to total slightly less than both last year and average. March weather was generally favorable in early vegetable producing areas although cool temperatures slowed early progress. The largest percentage decline was reported for early spring strawberries with the 1963 output 29 percent smaller than last year. Other early spring vegetable crops with smaller expected production this year are asparagus, cabbage, lettuce, and tomatoes. Early spring celery output will be 10 percent larger than last year. Larger crops of early spring sweetcorn and onions are also indicated.

Processing Acreage Smaller

Prospective 1963 acreages of the 7 principal vegetable crops to be planted for processing are 8 percent less than last year and 3 percent smaller than average.

Spring Potato Crop to Exceed Last Year

Early spring potato production is expected to be 27 percent larger than last year and 7 percent more than average. Most of the early spring crop is grown in Florida and is in generally good condition. Indicated acreage of potatoes for late spring harvest totals 5 percent more than 1962, but 17 percent less than average. Plantings this year were almost 8 percent greater than January 1 intentions with most of the increase in California and Arizona.

Pastures Starting Slowly

Pasture condition on April 1 was 1 point under last year but equalled the 1957-61 average. Light winter precipitation over much of the Nation is an important influence on early spring pasture prospects and the outlook for later pasture growth

Farm-Retail Price Spreads

Farm-Retail Spread and Farmer's Share of the Consumer's Dollar for Market Basket of Farm-Food Products

Year and Month	Retail	Farm	Farm-Retail	Farmer's
	Cost ¹	Value ²	Spread	Share
1962 average	\$1,067	\$410	\$ 657	38%
1962 Feb	1,066	417	649	39%
1963 Jan	1,078	408	670	38%
1963 Feb	1,084	399	685	37%

¹Retail cost of average quantities of farm foods purchased per family in 1952 by urban wage-earner and clerical-worker families calculated from retail prices collected by Bureau of Labor Statistics.

depends on future rainfall. The Ohio Valley area and Northeastern parts of the Nation had good soil moisture reserves from March rainfall and melting snow. Some Southern Plains areas are short of moisture and pasture crops made slow growth. Western range areas have a good start of grass but will need good spring rains. In the South Central States, winter pasture crops were hard hit by low temperatures. Spring pastures did not get a good start until late March and condition is reported below average.

Cash Receipts From Farm Marketings, by States, February 1963

State	Livestock and Products	Crops	Total
	1,000 dol.	1,000 dol.	1,000 dol.
Maine	9,991	8,459	18,450
New Hampshire	3,757	863	4,620
Vermont	8,462	1,214	9,676
Massachusetts	7,984	3,450	11,434
Rhode Island	959	541	1,500
Connecticut	7,231	3,465	10,696
New York	49,146	14,355	63,501
New Jersey	13,179	3,815	16,994
Pennsylvania	45,091	13,742	58,833
Ohio	50,254	27,856	78,110
Indiana	57,053	46,054	103,107
Illinois	94,653	98,640	193,293
Michigan	32,228	18,582	50,810
Wisconsin	85,353	8,731	94,084
Minnesota	87,027	32,630	119,657
Iowa	156,641	70,796	227,437
Missouri	50,990	12,455	63,445
North Dakota	11,828	32,335	44,163
South Dakota	35,628	11,657	47,285
Nebraska	59,669	53,860	113,529
Kansas	56,415	28,150	84,565
Delaware	4,719	1,252	5,971
Maryland	14,885	3,037	17,922
Virginia	15,464	7,518	22,982
West Virginia	4,481	1,518	5,999
North Carolina	25,378	7,911	33,289
South Carolina	8,258	4,929	13,187
Georgia	34,190	6,723	40,913
Florida	17,461	69,536	86,997
Kentucky	21,049	8,682	29,731
Tennessee	19,136	12,308	31,444
Alabama	24,534	6,074	30,608
Mississippi	19,847	13,093	32,940
Arkansas	17,863	25,093	42,956
Louisiana	12,632	4,692	17,324
Oklahoma	22,571	9,421	31,992
Texas	62,477	44,460	106,937
Montana	11,331	10,587	21,918
Idaho	13,433	12,453	25,886
Wyoming	4,142	1,263	5,405
Colorado	22,541	9,642	32,183
New Mexico	5,600	3,023	8,623
Arizona	11,319	16,642	27,961
Utah	8,492	1,944	10,436
Nevada	4,161	573	4,734
Washington	16,514	16,327	32,841
Oregon	13,802	7,535	21,337
California	93,889	79,605	173,494
United States	1,453,708	877,491	2,331,199
United States, JanFeb	3,115,648	2,504,304	5,619,952
Same period, year ago	3,090,624	2,395,952	5,486,576

¹ All figures represent sales of farm products, plus Commodity Credit loans reported during the month minus Commodity Credit loans repaid during the month. For comparisons of cash receipts with earlier months and years, see issues of the Farm Income Situation.

² Payment to farmers for equivalent quantities of farm produce minus imputed value of byproducts obtained in processing.

Farm Wage Rates Continue Moderate Increase

Farm wage rates on April 1, 1963 averaged about 3 percent higher than a year earlier, reaching a record level for the date. The composite rate of cash wages, reported on a per hour basis, was about \$.80 per hour.

Cash Receipts From Farming and Index of Volume of Farm Marketings, United States:

	February 1963	March 1963
CASH RECEIPTS		
	Mil dol.	Mil dol.
Total marketings and CCC loans 2	2,331	2,300
Livestock and products	1,454	1,600
Meat animals	805	
Dairy products	368	
Poultry and eggs	241	
Other	40	
Crops	877	700
Food grains	92	
Feed crops	302	
Cotton (lint and seed)	79	
Oil-bearing crops	120	
Tobacco	1 9	
Vegetables	109	
Fruits and tree nuts	75	
Other	81	
Government payments	91	
Grant total	2,422	
VOLUME OF FARM MARKETINGS:	1947-49 = 100	
All commodities	109	107
Livestock and products	124	137
Crops	90	67

¹ For comparison with earlier months and years, see issues of the Farm Income Situation, ⁹ Receipts from loans represent value of loans minus value of redemptions during the month,

March Egg and Milk Production Down 1 Percent

March egg production was I percent less than a year earlier as smaller production in the North Atlantic and North Central States more than offset increases in the rest of the Nation. The number of layers on farms averaged I percent less than during March a year ago, but rate of lay was about the same. Milk production in the United States during March was about I percent less than a year earlier but 1.5 percent above the 1957-61 average for the month.

Cattle on Feed up 11 Percent

On April 1, there were 8,105,000 head of cattle and calves on feed in the 28 major feeding States for slaughter market, 11 percent more than a year earlier.

There was a 10 percent decline in cattle feeding from January 1 to April 1 this year, compared with 7 and 8 percent declines respectively for the same periods in 1961 and 1962.

Turkey Breeds Raised in 1962

Turkey growers raised 83.5 million heavy breed turkeys in 1962, compared with 95.4 million a year earlier--down 12 percent. The 1962 heavy breed turkey crop included 31.4 million heavy white, and 52.1 million other heavy.

Farm Employment up Seasonally

Farm employment, totaling 5,663,000 family and hired workers, during the last week of March was up 13 percent from late February. This represented about the usual seasonal increase. Despite this gain, farm employment in March was 1 percent lower than a year earlier and the lowest of record for the date. Farm family workers numbered 4,431,000, down 1 percent from March 1962. Hired workers employed on farms totaled 1,232,000, also down 1 percent from the previous year.